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Risk factors of antimicrobial use in Danish rosé veal calves. A register-based study.

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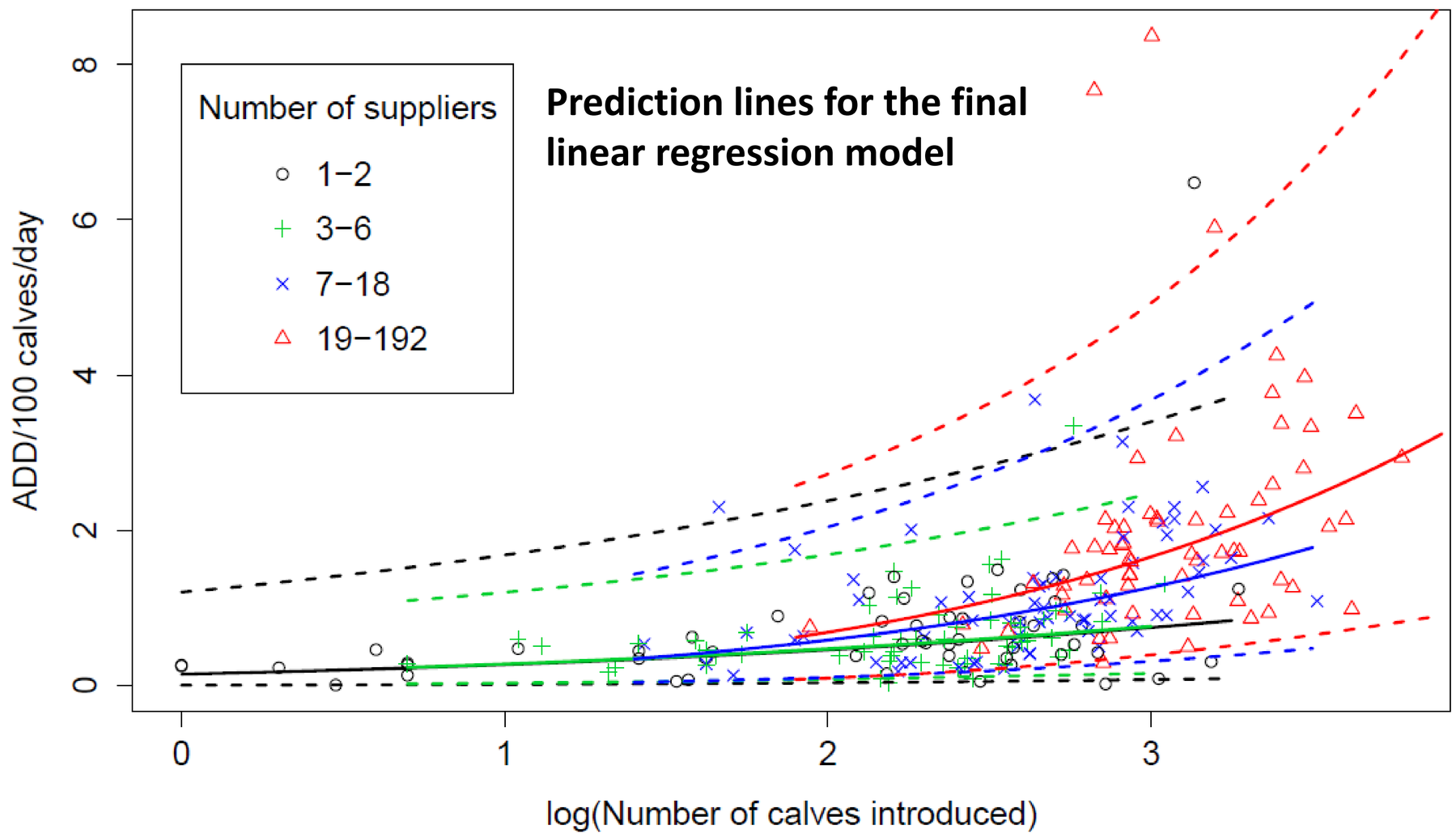
Number of calves introduced and number of suppliers had a significant effect on the amount of used antimicrobials in Danish rosé veal calf herds. Herds with >6 suppliers are expected to use 0.4-0.6 ADD_{200} / 100 calves/day more than herds with 1-6 suppliers.



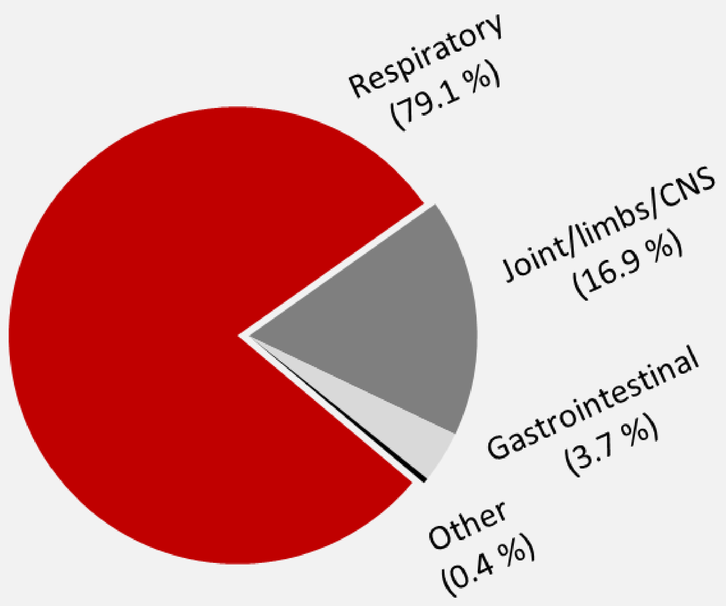
Data sources

1. VetStat
Prescribed antimicrobials quantified as Animal Daily Doses for calves (200 kg), ADD_{200} and standardized as ADD_{200}/100 calves/day

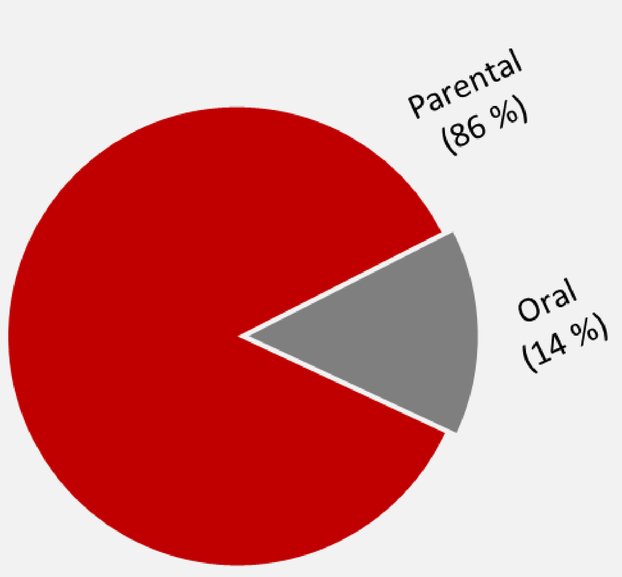
2. Danish Cattle database
Study herds (n=245):
- Slaughtering > 100 bulls in 2014
- Non milk-delivering
- Min. 80% milking- or mixed breeds

Descriptive statistics

Indication of antimicrobial prescription



Administration route of antimicrobials



Based on data from 2014 in the two national databases we performed a linear regression model with the amount of prescribed antimicrobials as outcome and the following explanatory variables: Number of introduced calves, number of suppliers, frequency of purchase, average length of time in the herd, average age at entrance, production type and vaccination.

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